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Nov. 25th 1874 ly.

We are indebted to the Rev. Dr. Miller says the Charlotte Observer, for a very interesting book, the 'Traditions of the Revolution' in the South by Dr. Joseph Johnson of South Carolina. These reminiscences contain many things that would interest our readers. We give below a description of the 'Surprise at McIntire's,' taken from Graham's Magazine:

SKETCHES OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR IN N. C.

BY ANN M. D.

I was busily occupied one summer's morning in my garden, when I was saluted by an old-fashioned farmer, on his way to mill. He rode a stout, well limbed, active young horse, with the manner of one early accustomed to the saddle, and managed him, in his humors, with the tact and address of a man fond of a pet animal.

The old man's hat was low-crowned and slouched, but looked as if it had once been looped or cocked up—a style which some may recollect as incidental to many a revolutionary veteran.

The weather invited to a rest; we both seemed willing to enjoy shade and conversation; and by observations casually made—in which probably the old man's appearance assisted—we talked of the times of the revolution; he sitting on his horse [for, like many good fellows, he had no time to alight] and I standing on the other side of my fence in the garden, both of us shaded by some fine oaks which refreshed the road by which he was passing.

In this way I picked up the following narrative of

'THE SURPRISE AT M'INTIRE'S.'

The inhabitants of a large plantation on the road leading from the town of Charlotte to Beattie's Ford, on the Catawba, were alarmed one morning in early autumn, by the report of a country lad, that a detachment of British light horse, with a line of empty baggage wagons, were on their march, to procure forage for the English troops, under the command of Lord Cornwallis, who had his head-quarters in the county town of Mecklenburg, North Carolina.

As the boy passed the farm house he gave the alarm and galloped on. The women were soon seen straggling after him—some loaded with the rifles and accoutrements of the men who were at work in the fields—while others, assisted by the negroes, led forth horses from the stables, and hastily saddled them for service.

The men were promptly armed—the women and children, with such necessaries as could be snatched up, were mounted by twos and threes upon the horses, and, accompanied by the servants, directed their course through the woods to such neighbors as were most retired from the main road.

Although the boy who gave the alarm had used every exertion, and, mounted upon a jaded colt just taken from the plough, had dashed through the most direct bypaths, the men had scarcely time to conceal themselves in a deep thicket and swamp, which bordered one extremity of the plantation, before the British riflettes were in sight. They halted upon the brow of a hill, above the branch of a creek, for the approach of the main body, and then, in complete order, advanced to the plantation.

After reconnoitering the premises, finding no one present, but all appearances of the hasty flight of the inhabitants, the dragoons dismounted, the horses were tethered, and a guard detailed. Some Sumpter horses were harnessed to the farm wagons, and parties began to load them with the various products of the fields; while military baggage wagons, under the charge of a rear-guard, gradually arrived, and were employed in gathering the new corn, and carrying off stacks of oats and of the freshly pulled corn fodder.

It was the practice with our countrymen—led to precaution by their early contests with the aborigines—to form associations with their near neighbors—for mutual support in case of danger, and in their visits of friendship, or business, they always bore arms. There were twelve men now lying in close ambush on the edge of the plantation. They had all acted on scouting parties—were expert in the use of the rifle—and perfectly acquainted with all the peculiarities of the country. They were divided, at irregular distances, into couples, concealed very near to each other, that they might readily communicate and have aid in their concerted action—for it had been agreed among them to await the retreat of the British, in the hope that they might recover some portion of their plundered crops, and avenge their injuries upon the invaders, with the greatest prospect of success.

It was with much restraint, however, that they saw the fruits of their industry thus suddenly withdrawn, while the soldiers, enjoying the prospect of free living, shouted joyously amidst their plunder. Separate parties, regularly detailed, shot down and butchered the hogs and calves—hunted and caught the poultry of different descriptions, which, upon a large plantation, form the luxury of the farmer, and are the pride and favorites of the good wife and the little ones.

In full view of this active scene stood the commander of the British force—a portly, florid, cheerful Englishman—one hand on each side of the doorway of the farm house, where the officers were enjoying the abundant provisions prepared for the owners of the plantation and their friends.

The soldiery, assisted by the dogs, in eager chase of the poultry, had struck down some bee-hives, formed of hollow gum logs ranged near the garden fence. The irritable insects dashed after the men, and, at once, the scene became one of uproar, confusion, and lively excitement. The officers laughed heartily at the gestures and outcries of the routed soldiers—the attention of the guard was drawn to this single point, while, at a distance, in the fields, the wagons were seen slowly approaching with their cumbrous loads.

The owner of the plantation had cautiously approached, under cover, within gun shot of his house; the rest of the party, his neighbors, with equal care, advanced sufficiently near for the action of their rifles. The distress and anger of these men were raised to the highest pitch by the reckless merriment of their enemies, and, in the midst of the tumult, their feelings overcame all the bounds of preconcerted prudence.

"Boys!" cried one of the sturdy farmers, "I can't stand this—I take the captain. Every one choose his man and look to yourselves."

These words were scarcely uttered in a suppressed tone, but with appropriate decision of action, when the sight of his rifle was thrown upon the full breast of the laughing Englishman, who suddenly fell prostrate from the door posts.

As the smoke from the rifles rose, after their sharp and quickly repeated reports, the commander, nine men and two horses lay dead or wounded upon the ground.

The trumpets immediately sounded the recall. But by the time the scattered dragoons had collected, mounted, and formed a straggling fire, from a different direction, into which the concealed scouts had extended, showed the unerring aim of each American marksman; and increased the confusion of the surprise.

Perfectly acquainted with every foot of the grounds, the Americans constantly changed their position, giving in their fire as they loaded, so that it appeared to the British they were surrounded by a large force.

Every preparation for defence, attack and retreat was made with the discipline of soldiers, but the alternate hilly and swampy grounds, and thickets, with woods on both sides of the road leading to Charlotte, did not allow efficient act to the horses of the dragoons. Some dismounted, others called out to 'set on the hounds!' against a foe scarcely visible, except from their deadly effects.

The dogs, at first, seemed to take the track, and were followed by the soldiers. The foremost hound ran close upon the heels of one of the scouts, who had just discharged his rifle, and was in full retreat after his companions. But as the dog closed with open mouth, he was shot dead with a pistol drawn from the rifleman's breast. The next hound stopped at the dead dog, smelt at the body, gave a whinning howl, and the whole pack retreated from the contest.

A large number of the dragoons were shot down. The leading horses in the wagons were killed before they could ascend the hill. The road was blocked up. The soldiers in charge of the wagons cut loose some of the surviving animals, and galloped after their retreating comrades.

The country people, early advised of the advance of the foraging party, mounted their horses, rifle in hand, from every direction; and, occupying well protected positions along the main road, precipitated the retreat of the British into Charlottee—the survivors swearing, 'there was not a bush on the road that did not conceal a rebel.'

The money realized by the Wilson Gift Concert, and which Sup Mills refused to accept, it seems was expended in groceries through a Baltimore firm and sent to the Asylum in the name of the "Friends of the Orphans." Mr. Mills was in no way a party to the transaction, and knew not the "Friends of the Orphans" until a few days since the matter has come to light.

Raleigh Sentinel: And now we hear on the street that an Alligator has been caught in the Neuse river near this city five feet long. The next thing is to wander in the woods and there behold an elephant, and the thing settled.

Portsmouth (Va) Enterprise: We learn from a gentleman of this city, who has just returned from Bertie county, N. C, that he saw in that county a healthy calf, six weeks old, that had two four legs and three hind ones. He was supplid with two tails also. He was frisking about very brisk on his five legs.

The Western North C. R. R. under the decree of the United Sates Circuit court made at Greensboro in this month, will be sold at the court house door in Salisbury on the 22nd day of next June.

Forehan Dudley, of the State printing office, and one of the oldest printers in North Carolina, is in Raleigh.

Several cases of scarlet fever among the children of Raleigh.

A SPELLING MATCH.

[Detroit Free Press.]

The other evening old Mr. and Mrs. Coffin, who lived on Bush street, sat in their cozy back parlor, he reading his paper and she knitting, and the family cat stretched out under the stove and sighted and felt sorry for cats not so well fixed. It was a happy, contented house-hold, and there was love in his heart as Mr. Coffin put down his newspaper and remarked:

"I see that the whole country is becoming excited about spelling-schools."

"Well, its good to know how to spell," replied the wife. "I didn't have the chance some girls had, but I pride myself that I can spell almost any word that comes along."

"I'll see about that," he laughed; "come now; spell 'buggy.'"

"Hump! that's nothing—b-u-g-g-y, buggy," she replied.

"Missed the first time—ha! ha!" he roared, slapping his leg.

"Not much—that was right."

"It was, eh? Well, I'd like to see any body get two g's in buggy, I would."

"But it is spelled with two g's, and any school-boy will tell you so," she persisted.

"Well, I know a darn sight better than that!" he exclaimed, striking the table with his fist.

"I don't care what you know?" she squeaked; "I know that there are two g's in buggy?"

"Do you mean to tell me that I've forgotten how to spell?" he asked.

"It looks that way."

"It does, eh? Well, I want you and all your relations to understand that I know more about spelling than the whole caboodle of you strung on a wire!"

"And I want you to understand, Jonathan Coffin, that you are an ignorant old blockhead, when you don't put two g's in the word buggy—yes, you are!"

"Don't talk that way to me!" he warned.

"And don't shake your fist at me!" she replied.

"Who's a shaking his fist?"

"You were!"

"That's a lie, an infernal lie!"

"Don't call me a liar, your old bazzar! I've put up with your meanness for forty years past, but don't call me a liar, and don't lay a hand on me!"

"Do you want a divorce!" he shouted, springing up; "you can go now, this minute!"

"Don't spit in my face—don't you dare do it or I'll make a dead man of you!" she warned.

"I haven't spit in your freckled old visage yet, but I may if you provoke me farther?"

"Who's got a freckled face, you old turkey-buzzard!"

That was a little too much. He made a motion as if he would strike, and she seized him by the neck-tie. Then he reached out and grabbed her right ear and tried to lift her off her feet, but she twisted up on the neck-tie until his tongue ran out.

"Let go of me, you old fiend!" she screamed.

"Git down on your knees and beg my pardon' you old wild-cat?" he replied.

They surged and swayed and struggled, and the peaceful cat was struck by the overturning table and had her back broken, while the clock fell down and the pictures danced around. The woman finally shut her husband's supply of air off and flopped him, and as she bumped his head up and down on the floor and scattered his gray hairs she shouted:

"You want to get up another spelling-school with me, don't you?"

He has been limping around the yard yesterday, a stocking pinned around his throat, and she had court-plaster on her nose and one finger tied up. He wore the look of a martyr, while she had the bearing of a victor, and from this time out "buggy" will be spelled with two g's in that house.

RICH WITHOUT MONEY.

Many a man is rich without money. Thousands of men with nothing in their pockets, are rich. A man born with a good sound constitution, a good stomach, and a good heart, and good limbs, and a pretty good headpiece, is rich. Good bones are better than gold; tough muscles than silver; and nerves that flash fire and carry energy to every function, are better than houses and land. It is better than a landed estate to have the right kind of a father and mother. Good breeds and bad breeds exist among men as really as among hens and horses. Education may do much to check evil tendencies, or to develope good ones; but it is a great thing to inherit the right proportion of faculties to start with. The man is rich who has a good disposition—who is naturally kind, patient, cheerful, hopeful, and who has a flavor of wit and fun in his composition.

The hardest thing to get on with in this life is a man's own self. A cross, selfish fellow—a desponding, a complaining fellow—a timid and care-burdened man—they are all born deformed on the inside. They do not limp, but their thoughts do.

A REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.

1. Hard work.—Relief will come from hard, pertistent, well directed labor. It is God's method for relief from all others. Sweet must come from mental or physical labor before bread is eaten, or debts are paid. It is a singularly effective way of fighting hard times.

2. Economy in all things.—This must be added to hard work, or as the prophet said, your wages will be "put into a bag with holes." Nothing will pay better than judicious economy. Watch your tables, your person—your expenditures in every way. Don't be "penny-wise and pound-foolish." Deny yourselves the gratification of every artificial want. Natural wants are but few; artificial ones are legion, and the latter produce, mainly, the hard times—such crisis as are now upon the whole country.

3. Discard the credit system.—Pay the cash for what you purchase, or let it alone. Laziness and want of economy have slain their thousands, but the credit system has slain its tens of thousands. Stop it, else the whole country will go to financial ruin.

The reader has briefly, remedies for the evil that afflict men's pockets so sadly.

WRITING FOR THE PRESS.

Write proper names very plainly.

Write on only one side of the sheet.

Be brief in statement and sparing in comment.

Write with ink—not with pencil, when it can be avoided.

The most convenient size page (manuscript) for compositors' use is what is known as commercial note.

When you have nothing to say on any subject, say nothing. Don't string words together for the sake of filling page of manuscript.

"Short items and lots of them," was the homely rule given by a country editor to correspondent, once upon a time; and his a capital one.

Avoid "puffs" for this one and that, and save the editor the trouble of cutting [illegible] doesn't write himself, is an abomination to the editor.

Don't attempt "fine writing," and don't (if you have any regard for other people's feelings) say "eve" for evening, 'scholar' for pupil, 'pants' for pantaloons, 'gents' for gentlemen, or 'Sabbath' for Sunday.

You can keep the authorship as nearly a secret from the public as you please; indeed, nobody need know you write for the newspapers unless you choose to let them know yourself. The editor wont tell—realy upon that.

Always calculate upon your letter reaching the editor at least a day before his paper goes to press.

CHILDREN'S TEMPER.

Bad temper is oftener the result of unhappy circumstances than of an unhappy organization; it frequently, however has a physical cause, and a peevish child often needs dieting more than correcting. Some children are more prone to show temper than others on account of qualities that are valuable in themselves. For instance, a child of active temperament, sensitive feeling, and eager purpose is more likely to meet with constant jars and rubs than a dull, passive child; and if he is of an open nature, his inward irritation is immediately shown in bursts of passion. If you repress these ebullitions by scolding and punishment you only increase the evil by changing passion into sickness. A cheerful, good-tempered tone of you own, a sympathy with his trouble, whenever the trouble has arisen from no ill conduct on his part, are the best antidotes; but it would be better still to prevent forehead, as much as possible, all sources of annoyance. Never fear spoiling children by making them too happy. Happiness is the atmosphere in which all good affections grow—the wholesome warmth necessary to make the heart blood circulate healthily and free; unhappiness the chilling pressure which produces here an inflamation, there an excrescence, and, worst of all, "the mind's green and yellow sickness—ill temper."

The following letter was received at the Executive mansion the other day:

Ulysses S. Grant—Hon. Sir:

As I'm only a farmer's daughter,

And you are a President grand,

It's more than likely we shall never meet

This side of "The Happy Land."

So I wish to make a little request,

'Tis sent with a girlish laugh;

Will you please to favor me, kind sir,

With the President's autograph?

Susan Jane must have been scantily dressed when she was looking out for her lover and sang:

"He'll come to-night, the wind's at rest,

The moon is full and fair;

I'll wear the dress that pleased him best—

A ribbon in my hair."

A HEROIC CHILD.

The following account of a heroic little girl who was left alone with the corpse of a baby brother, is a touching episode of the great flood near Port Jervis, N. Y., in the valley of the Delaware. The fidelity with which this poor child clung to what she regarded as an imperative duty, will bring to mind the story of Casablanca, embalmed in verse by Mrs. Hemans. We copy from the N. Y. Herald: "A touching incident of the flood at Germantown was that of a little girl five or six years old, who had been left by her widowed mother in charge of her mother's house and the corpse of her baby brother, aged ten months, who had died the night before. The mother had come from Germantown to purchase a coffin for her dead child. She lived in a small house on the flats. While she was absent, the flood burst up on the place. A neighbor ran in to get the little girl out of the house, but she refused to go until her mother came, although the advancing flood was pointed out to her. The neighbor afraid to remain longer in the house, fled for his life. The child remained, keeping watch over her dead brother. Soon the advance waves of the flood struck the house and carried it along some distance, and then threw it intact and right side up high on a foundation of ice cakes. The little girl then appared at the door with the dead baby in her arms and was rescued from her perilous position. She refused to give up the corpse until she found her agonized mother in the crowd. The mother and the brave little girl, with the dead child, were given shelter and yesterday the corpse was buried.

TO YOUNG HUSBANDS.

A word in your ear young husband. Do not think it humanly to show a tender appreciation of your wife. You have made every exertion to win her heart's best affection, see that you now make every effort to retain it. A woman will bear all things hope all things, endure all things, so long as she has the love and sympathy of her husband," remove these and she withers to the rigors of a northern climate; or becomes the cold, hard worldly woman, that is too often met in society. How many women have died whose disease baffling the skill of physicians, was the want of loving appreciation; therefore love your wife and show her that you do so; acknowledge her slightest effort to please, and never ridicule them, however they may fail. Encourage her, praise her—you have promised "to love, cherish and protect her." See that it was no idle promise and all will be well.—*Waterloo Register.*

The proportion of the married among the insane is smaller than that of the unmarried. Undoubtedly. A man who has to scratch around and make a living for his wife and eleven children couldn't be insane if he wanted to. He hasn't the time.

The hardest thing to hold in this world is an unruly tongue. It beats a hot smoothing iron and a kicking horse considerably.

"Are there are any fools in this town?" asked a stranger of our devil. "I don't know replied the boy; 'why, are you lonesome?'"

A schoolboy being asked by the teacher how he should flog him, replied: 'If you please, sir, I should like to have it on the Italian system—the heavy strokes upwards, and the down ones light.'

Brownlow says: Small men with plenty of money and no brain may crawl into the Senate as the snail crawled to the top of the pyramid, but such a fellow can't run a great newspaper.

The Civil Rights bill doesn't worry Washington county, Indiana, much. There isn't one negro in the whole county.

Sure to produce short crops—the barber's shears.

Order is heaven's first law, and it has never been repealed.

Boston has a woman newspaper carrier who is eighty-seven years old.

Why is a compositor like a cripple? Because he can't get on without a stick.

Mrs. Gubbins says her husband is like a tallow candle; he always will smoke when he goes out.

Two things in this world that should not be trifled with—a woman's opinion and the business end of a wasp.

Mexican show in Newbern yesterday.

A revival is in progress in the Methodist church in Goldsboro.

The Burton Springs, near Lincolnton, will be reopened this summer.

The revival at Person street M. E. church in Raleigh still continues.

Four young Tarboreans have left for Texas.

On Saturday the 24th instant, the Farmer's Base ball club at Dunnsville, met the College Club of Wake Forrest and "were theirs" by a score of 51 to 37.

HOLLAND'S Warehouse, Danville Va., is the place for the Highest Prices for TOBACCO, and best Accommodations.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....MAY 12. 1875.

We have found the key to the charge of Mr. Turner that we desired to be a candidate for the Convention. More in our next if it should prove necessary.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The people of Orange, as having a more direct personal interest in it than any other community must be deeply gratified at the action of the Trustees of the University at their meeting in Raleigh during Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. They resolved to take immediate steps to put the institution in operation at the earliest possible period. As a necessary preliminary, the repairs on the buildings must first be made to fit them for use. And the Trustees almost to a man came forward and gave their individual obligations to raise the required sum. The repairs will be made at once, the Faculty selected in June, and the exercises of the institution begin on the first of September.

Thus has been reached a consummation almost despaired of by the friends of the University. Its long period of decay had given many prejudices time to take deep root, and rival interests to obtain powerful sway. Yet amid all this the commanding influence of a central institution of learning, liberal in its educational facilities and impartial in its religious tendencies, held deep hold upon the minds of thinking men. Prejudices were successfully combatted, and rival interests were found not be irreconcileable. In fact there are none, because Davidson, Wake Forest and Trinity all work in their own spheres, all assured of permanent support, and all working together to a common purpose of enlightenment. They feared no rivalry from Chapel Hill before the war. They need fear it still less now, for they have become deep rooted in the affection's and respect of the people and the foundation's of their prosperity are too deeply laid to be shaken by imaginary opposition.

To the people of Orange, the revival of the University is a matter of personal interest. It is a subject of pride that they have in their midst an institution so gloriously illustrated by great names. In a pecuniary point of view, it is a subject of great moment. Again to Chapel Hill the inhabitants who deserted it, and fill its vacant houses with a busy population. Its streets will again resound with the hum of business. The country around will be vivified by the prosperity of the 'Village,' and the slumbers of the last eight years will be pleasantly broken.

We congratulate our countrymen upon the prospects before them.

AN EXAMPLE FOR THE COLORED PEOPLE.

The State of Alabama has been the paradise of the negro. In portions of the State, and they the wealthiest, they have outnumbered the white man almost two to one. They have had it in their power to control elections as they wished. Alabama has consequently been the great point of attraction to the carpet bagger. They have flocked there like vulture, and while professing the most fiery loyalty to the government and the most intense love of the negro, they have plundered the whites and befooled the negro. They used the negro vote, but they got all the offices, and all the spoils. The darkies admiration for his white northern friend is giving way to an opposite feeling. His confidence is very rudely shaken. And as he has the good sense to know that he cannot act independently, he begins to come back to his old and his best friends—his old masters.

The last election in Alabama showed that fully one half of the negroes voted the Democratic ticket. But for the infernal agency of the Freedman's Bureau, and the interested hostility of the Carpet bagger, the good relation's between the races would never have been observed, and while it is probable the negro would have been less of politicians, though would have been more prosperous as citizens, more happy as individuals and less likely to fade early from the face of the earth.

Let the colored people of North Carolina make haste to follow the example of those of Alabama.

James T. Morhead, sr., died in Greensboro Tuesday last, younger brother of John M. Morehead. He was 77th year of his age. He had filled many places of trust and honor.

Has your grandson an ear for music? asked a professor of an old lady who had sent for him to instruct her pet in the tuneful art.

Waal, re'lly I don't know Perfesser. Won't you jes take the candle and see, serenely replied the old lady clicking away with her knitting pins.

CLIMATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Raleigh News says, we will have nothing to say about late spring frosts, and the blasting of the hopes of truckers, and fruit growers. It would be right difficult to find an apology for these things. They defy philosophy and they admit no excuse. But then we are no worse off than others; all suffer alike, and no section can plume itself upon exemption from these caprices of weather.

But it must strike every reader and every observer how remarkably exempt our State is from those terrific tornadoes, and destructive tempests which North, South and West of us, every year bring desolation in their path. Such things are comparatively unknown here—so rarely, as to form an era, and a topic for fireside gossip years afterwards. The storm in March, light as were its effects compared with those in South Carolina and Georgia, will long be remembered. But it left marks here that will be effaced before the summer is over, while in those other States the voice of mourning will resound for many a long sad day, and the track of ruin will require generations to refill.

Another and scarcely less disastrous storm has recently swept over the same path while, unless from a totally abnormal condition of the atmospere, the elements of North Carolina may be relied upon to maintain their Rip Van Winkle quietude, inviting most pleadingly the eyes of the immigrant who looks with dread upon tempestuous skies of the Northwest, and the no less dreaded turmoil of a father Southern sky.

KELLY'S CONVERSION.

The Charlotte Observer says: Judge Kelly Radical member of Congress from Pennsylvania, has been making one of those Southern tours now so fashionable among Radical grandees, and he has condescended to announce through the columns of a newspaper, in substance, that the Southern people do not eat missionaries and make shooting negroes a pastime, and for that reason he is sorry that he voted for the force bill. He does not say that they have never eat missionaries and shot negroes for amusement, but he insinuates that they have left off all such naughty practices. And as soon as Kelly's letter is published the average Southern newspaper is thrown into ecstacies over what it is pleased to term the glorious news, 'Kelly is converted.' 'Kelly has He has the manliness and independence to confess his error and ever so much like nonsense.

We have no faith in the conversion of Kelly and men of his kidney. Kelly knew Southern outrages were all manufactured before he ever came South. Investigating committees after investigating committee of his own party had told him so. No, we have no faith in Kelly's conversion. If he has been converted it has been by the result of the elections in Connecticut and elsewhere. Kelly would have found the South as peaceable a year ago as now, but he would not have written that letter then. It would not have been a good campaign document. Neither would Vice-President Wilson have visited General Breckenridge twelve months ago, though Breckenridge was no worse rebel then than now. No, it is popular to be conciliatory now. The Northern masses are in a conciliatory mood just now, and public sentiment must be respected, think these Radical grandees. The majority of Northern people have become incredulous on the subject of Southern outrages, and these Radical politicians who have been basing all their villainous legislation on said outrages, now want to plead ignorance as an excuse for their misrepresentations. We say again we have no faith in such conversions. Just let the Democrats meet with a reverse that would seem to indicate that they were losing ground and that the Northern heart was about to take 'fire' again, and Judge Kelly will be shrieking treason, rebellion ku-klux and white leagues, just as of old.

An enterprising Edinburgh tradesman thus advertises his wares.

Scots wha hae wi Wallace bled,
Scots wham Bruce has often led,
If you want a graceful head,
Gang to Brown the batter.

PROVERB.—Youth and white paper soon take an impression. The sting of reproach, is the truth of it. Beware of a silent dog and a wet rat. Take heed whom you iest with, both the fool, and the mischief maker, may misrepresent your meaning.

Mr. Sergeant Simmons a member of Parliament, lately rose in his place in the House of Commons, and said, Mr. Speaker, I cannot sit still here and keep silence without rising and saying a few words.

The common Council of Louisville having passed an Ordinance providing that when a policeman finds a man drunk on the street, he shall take him home, instead of locking him up, are accused of legislating for their own benefit.

MR. EDITOR: I see that King Kalakaua of the Sandwich Islands, the late guest of the Government, intends sending his royal tippet to the Philadelphia Centennial, and it is spoken of as a World's wonder, as being the result of an hundred years labor. I don't know how that may be with regard to this particular one; but I have a distinct recollection of seeing a similar one in the possession of Commodore Bolton at the Navy Yard below Pensacola in 1836, presented to him by King Kamehameha a few years previous to that time. I had seen an account of the presentation to Capt. Bolton (then commanding a Frigate in the Pacific) in the National Intelligencer; but had no expectation of ever seeing either Capt Bolton or the Tippet. The occasion was a visit to the Navy Yard by Mr. Walker Anderson, Maj. James Norwood and myself, all former residents of Orange. On our arrival at the Yard we first encountered Capt. Latimer, who seized upon us with true Sailor hospitality as his guests, and finally handed us over to Commodore Bolton, to hold in charge until dinner time, when, he was to deliver us up along with himself, to sample to Captain's larder. The Commodore took us over to his quarters where among the sundry and various spoils of his many cruises, around and about different Nationalties, he showed us the famous tippit presented to him by King Kamehameha.

It was exactly as described in the article quoted, with the exception that the golden yellow feathers which formed the ground work relieved by bands of brilliant scarlet ones to the number of many thousands, and to secure which a bird had to be killed for every feather. The solitary feather, forming the crest of the bird. The birds were considered sacred to the King and his tippet, but though the labor and cost were something enormous, we were not led to believe that it took an hundred years to collect them.

Yours &c.
J. C——n.

P. S. It was a beautiful thing, and would have made a most attractive addition to a lady's gala costume.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO SHERIFFS.

We publish the following at the request of the State Treasure:

RALEIGH, April 27, 1875.

To the Sheriffs of the several Counties in North Carolina:

I receive information from time to time that many persons are travelling in this State doing business as soliciting agents in the interest of houses in and out of the State without obtaining the license from this Department as required in Sec. 23, Schedule B. of "An act to raise revenue."

The attention of Sheriffs and Tax Collectors is called to the provisions of said section. It will be seen by reference to it that a material change has been made in the section as it existed in the former law. The only exemptions which it now authorizes are agricultural implements and fruit trees which are the growth or manufacture of the house selling them, and seeds of all kind intended for the improvement of agriculture. This section is entirely consistent with the decisions of the Supreme Courts of the United States and this State. It applies to residents as well as non residents. I call upon all county officers indicated in the section to see, as far as practicable, that it is not evaded in their respective counties.

D. A. JENKINS,
State Treasurer.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

We learn from the *News* that a meeting was held at the Yarborough House in Raleigh, Tuesday evening to organize this Society under the charter granted by the late General Assembly. Some twenty gentlemen were present including several who have been conspicuous for their interest in the history of the State, conspicuous among whom were the Hon. Wm. A. Graham, Hon. W. H. Battle, Col. J. H. Wheeler and Gen. T. L. Clingman. The meeting was organized by the selection of Hon. W. A. Graham as chairman and Col. S. D. Pool as secretary. Mr. Graham in taking his seat as chairman addressed the meeting in a most interesting manner, dwelling particularly upon the gaps and deficiences in the early history of the State and the cause therefore.

King Kalakaua of the Sandwich Islands will send his feather cloak to the Centennial Exposition at Philadephia. This article will represent more labor than any other that will be on exhibition. Its manufacture was commenced over a hundred years ago, under the auspices of some of the ancestors of Kamehameha, the first King of the islands, and upward of fifty years of time was required for its completion. It is made of the feathers of a peculiar species of bird—each bird furnishing only two feathers, one from under each wing. In size the cloak is a little over a square yard, and its color is a golden yellow. It is used to be worn by the King on state occasions, but of late years it serves only to adorn the reception room of the Palace.

LOUISVILLE, May 7.—The Kentucky Democratic Convention adjourned this afternoon after nominating John C. Underwood, of Bowling Green, for Lieutenant-Governor; Thomas E. Moss, of Paducah, for Attorney-General; D. Howard Smith for Auditor, and J. W. Tate for Treasurer.

The following report of the committee was unanimously adopted;

We hold it to be absolutely essential to the preservation of the liberties of the citizens that the several States shall be maintained in all their rights and dignity and equally as such, complete and inalienable, and that the administration of their own domestic concerns is the surest breastwork against anti-republican tendencies.

Every attempt on the part of the Federal Government to exercise a power not delegated to it in the Constitution, or to exercise delegated power in a manner not therein prescribed, is an act of usurpation demanding the instant and unqualified condemnation of a people jealous of their liberties; and we hold that any unconstitutional interference by the General Government with the local affairs of any State, to any extent, on any pretence whatever, should be at once repudiated and condemned by all classes of every section of the Union, as all such acts tend directly to the destruction of our Federal system and the consolidation of all power in a centralized despotism."

The notable feature of the Convention was the active participation of the venerable Cassius M. Clay, who pledged himself to canvass the State for the Democratic ticket.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The displacement of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue Douglass, was surprise to that gentleman, as he had no previous intimation of it. Yesterday afternoon Secretary Bristow called upon Douglass, saying he did so at the request of the President, and to perform the disagreeable duty of informing him that Ex-Senator Pratt had been tendered and accepted the position of Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Douglass made one inquiry only, following this verbal communication. It was whether his integrity as a man and an officer had been in any way impugned, to which the Secretary replied not in the slightest degree. With this Douglass expressed himself satisfied. Other changes in office are intimated.

SAVANNAH, May 2.—On Friday night about dusk, a negro riot occurred at Darien at which the sheriff, two white men and a negro were slightly wounded. It was caused by the arrest of Tunis G. Campbell, negro magistrate, on a bench warrant of Judge Tompkins, and failing to give bond he was ordered to be kept in confinement at the court-house until he could be removed to a place of safety. Negroes armed with guns and sticks gathered at the court-house, threatening a rescue. The marshal of Darien attempted to disperse the crowd and was knocked down and badly bruised. The sheriff, with Judge Tompkins, went to the steps of the building when firing commenced. Fifteen or twenty shots were fired with the above result, the Judge narrowly escaping. A posse was organized and guarded the court-house the remainder of the night, but there was no further trouble. Campbell was brought to this city by steamer and is now in jail.

MARKETS.

DANVILLE, Va., May 8th.
reported by S. H. Holland & Co., Receipts light and market very active.

Lugs, Very common	6.00 to 7.00
" Good "	9.00 to 11.00
" common bright,	12.00 to 15.00
"fancy Smokers,	18.00 to 25.00
Leaf, common red	9.00 to 11.00
" good	12.00 to 15.00
Wrappers, Medium	20.00 to 30.00
" Fine,	40.00 to 50.00
" " Extra	60.00 to 90.00

DURHAM May 8th.
Corrected by Reams and Whiker.

LUGS.—Dark,	6 to 9
Red,	8 to 12
Bright.—Com.	12 to 15
Good,	15 to 20
Fine,	25 to 30
Fancy,	30 to 45
Red Leaf.—Com. dark,	10 to 12
Good,	12 to 14
Fine,	15 to 20
Bright Wrap.—Com.	20 to 25
Medium,	25 to 40
Fine,	50 to 60
Extra.	60 to 80

COTTON.—Raleigh May 8th.—The market firm, receipts light. Low middlings at 15 a 15½; stained at 13½a14.

We are indebted to the Raleigh News for our Cotton reports.

Wilmington, 8th. Cotton quiet. Middlings 15½; low middlings 13½.

Norfolk, 8th. Cotton quiet. Middlings 15½a16½.

FLOUR.—Flour Markets dull and prices rule low. Raleigh, May 8th, North Carolina $7,25@$7,50.

Provisions.—Raleigh May 8th. Western shoulders 10a11½c. Clear rib 13½. Hams 16½a17.

Wheat.—Richmond 8th. No material changes, prices for both Red and White ranging between 1,30 to 1,38.

(ADVERTISEMENT.)

We, a part of the voters and farmers of this County, do claim to have the right to have one farmer to represent that class of labor in the Convention. We fully recognize the name of W. A. Graham as a proper man for that purpose.

We call upon the farmers of each township to join with us and select W. N. Patterson, or some other suitable farmer to represent them in said Convention, inasmuch as the farmers are the mainstay and support of the country and should have some share in that body.

MANY VOTERS.
Cedar Grove, May 7th '75. 1t

A CARD.

The undersign for many years has watched by the bed side of sick Students through the long hours of many a weary night at Chapel Hill. He is now old in want, and makes this appeal to those who may be disposed to help him. Any assistance however small will be thankfully received which may be sent by mail or otherwise to

DR. LEE COUCH.
May 7th '75. Chapel Hill.

CASH PRICES $50.00 PER TON OF 2,000 pounds.

TIME PRICE $58.00 PER 2,000 lbs. Payable Nov. 1,

THE High Standard of Quality has been fully Maintained, and it is Considered by those who have given it a Fair Trial the

BEST AND CHEAPEST,
Fertilizer Manufactured.

LIBERAL AND ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS FOR LARGE LOTS, GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

LOCAL AGENTS
AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.

DeROSSET & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS
For North Carolina and Virginia, at WILMINGTON. N. C.
Jan. 27 4m. T. P. BRADSHAW, Agent, Oaks.

WE OFFER
OUR STANDARD FERTILIZERS
For the Season of 1875, delivered on the Cars, at our Factory, at the following
REDUCED PRICES:
SOLUBLE NEVASSA GUANO
At $53.00 per Ton. CASH, or $60.00, payable 1st of November, next:
NAVASSA ACID PHOSPHATE,
At $33.00 per Ton, Cash, or $38.00, payable 1st of November next.
WE GUARANTEE that the previous High Grade of our Fertilizers shall be fully MAINTAINED.
R. BRIDGERS, President,
D. McRAE, Treasurer,
C. L. GRAFFLIN, Superintendent.
H. P. JONES, & CO., Agents, Hillsboro.
Navassa Guano Company,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
feb. 3 3m.

'AT BROWN'S.'
GRAND OPENING OF
Spring Millinery and Ladies Notions.
ALL NEW.
WILL be pleased to show my Goods. Prices as low as the lowest. Call and Examine.
MATTIE TAYLOR.

WANTED.
ALL kinds of Country Produce—for New Goods. MATTIE TAYLOR,
Milliner and Dress Maker,
"At Brown's."

IF you want fine French Artificials, Hats and Bonnets. Go to
april 14. tf. MRS. TAYLOR'S.

Orange House.
THE Public are informed that this well known HOUSE is no longer open as a HOTEL.
But a cordial invitation is extended to share its hospitalities as a
Private Boarding House
where every effort will be made to make the guest AT HOME by the tender of the best fare that the Market affords, and by every care and attention that it is possible to bestow.
Summer visitors in anticipation of hot weather, will take the Orange House in consideration in connection with their plans.
L. L. HASELL.
April 6th '75. tf.

Dr. D. A. Robertson.
Surgeon Dentist.
Office up stairs in Berry's brick building, as heretofore.
WILL continue to visit Chapel Hill on the fourth Mon day of every month.
And spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro, and will remain the following week if necessary.
Owing to the great scarcity of money, prices have been reduced to the same they were before the war.
Orders left with Charles M. Parks' will be promptly attended to. March 4 1y.

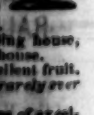
JUST OPENED
AT
BLACKWOOD'S.
A NICE line of Mens and Boys HATS, latest styles.
Also, a nice assortment of SHOES, embracing Misses, Ladies, and Childrens.
All of which will be sold very low for CASH.
Call and examine, before making your purchases,
We charge nothing for showing goods.
Will be pleased to see you.
Hillsboro, May 12th, '75.

Danville Shoe Store.
(Opposite Planters National Bank.)
I am now in receipt of my SPRING STOCK of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Gent's, Boys' and Youths' Boots and Shoes of all kinds.
I offer these goods to my customers and the public generally at prices as low as are obtained for same class of Goods ANYWHERE in the United States.
Special care has been exercised in the selection of my Stock, to avoid all shoddy and worthless Goods; and I am prepared to say that the SHOES in my stock are all made to order and warranted to give satisfaction.
I respectfully solicit an inspection of my stock and comparison of prices.
JOS. L. TYACK,
Danville, Shoe and Hat Store.
april 21.

Marshall C. Cameron,
Dentist.
Late with DR. D. A. ROBERTSON.
OFFERS his services to the citizens of Hillsboro and vicinity. CHARGES moderate, and satisfactory reference given if desired. Persons will be waited upon at their Houses, until I can arrange a suitable office. All orders left at Dr. Hookers, Drug Store, will be promptly attended to.
Dec. 9th 1874. 6m.

This is to certify that Marshall Cameron, of Hillsboro, N. C. has been a student in my office for three years, commencing Nov. 16th 1871 and ending Nov. 16th 1874. I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Marshall Cameron to any who may need his services as a dentist, feeling sure that he will do justice to his patients, and honor to his profession.
Nov. 16 '74. D. A. ROBERTSON.

Pepper's Saloon
AND
RESTAURANTS.
White Front, Wilmington St.,
Second Door South of Hargett St., Near his old Stand now known as the Carolina House. RALEIGH N. C.
W. R. PEPPER, the most distinguished Caterer in the South, will open his new Saloon and Restaurant, as above, to-day, Thursday October 1st. The best of everything in the business will be found at Pepper's, served up in Pepper's best style.
Norfolk Oysters. Meal at all hours.
W. R. PEPPER.
Nov. 18 3m.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable Tract of LAND lying between the Chapel Hill and Pittsboro Roads, two miles South-west of Hillsboro, known as the Henry Witherspoon place. Containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.
On the premises are a good dwelling house, containing four rooms and a tenant house.
There is a small orchard of excellent fruit, and the fruit on the place is never, or rarely ever killed by frost.
There are two springs near the house of excellent water, one of them remarkably copious.
There are about seven acres of Meadow land which can be irrigated on both sides for its whole length.
There is a sufficiency of fine wood and timber for the necessary repairs to fences and buildings.
TERMS OF SALE:
One thousand dollars. One half cash, balance in one and two years. Title reserved until the last payment is made.
Purchasers are invited to visit the premises, and to apply to Hamilton and Graham, Esq'rs. for further information.
WILLIAM STRUDWICK.
Jan. 26 '75. tf.

The Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....MAY 12, 1875.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Terms of the Recorder for 1874.
For 1 year. $2·00.
" 6 months. 1.00.
Payments always in advance.
Job printing done neatly cheap'y and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

See Levy's splendid invitation to summer buyers. Ladies, give heed to his call.

See Ad. of M. W. Moore & Co., Woo Carding. Parties may rely on them, as their work cannot be surpassed in N. C.

Gattis has finished the brick work of his new store, and will soon finish up the interior. Who next?

Wanted.

There is not a single Smith living in Hillsboro. Can any of our neighboring towns send us a few?

Town Constable.

The new Board of Commissioners has appointed Mr. Charles F. Crabtree, town constable—a very good appointment.

The Rector of St. Matthews and Pastor of the Presbyterian Church both officiated elsewhere on Sunday.

St. Matthews.

The spire on this Church has been carried up to its highest point, and is a great addition to the appearance of the building. The brick work of the tower was carried up about ten feet, on which a spire of about 40 feet surmounted by a cross, was erected. It is visible from all parts of the town. The interior repares of the Church are completed with the exception of painting and are generally approved of.

The Centennial.

Tickets for the round trip will be issued from the following points to Charlotte and return, at the rates named, for the celebration on the 20th inst:

McLeansville, $3·05; Gibsonville, 3.25; Co. Shops, 3·45; Graham, 3.50; Haw River, 3.60; Mebaneville, 3.75; Hillsboro, 4.05; Durham, 4·45; Morrisville, 4.90; Cary, 5.00, Raleigh, 5.25; Clayton, 5.70; Wilson's Mills, 5.95; Selma, 6.10; Pine Level, 615; Princeton, 6.35; Goldsboro, 6.70.

The weather has become suddenly hot, and the effect upon the growing crop is very fine. Wheat and winter oats have rarely ever looked better at this season, and the prospects for a fine crop are now very flattering. Farmers are busy planting corn. They are later than for years past. Tobacco plants are still very small but with good seasons, a fair crop of dark tobacco will be made.

Hon. W. A. Graham.

This gentleman accompanied by his son, Mr. A. W. Graham, left home on Saturday morning to join the Commissioners on the disputed boundary between Virginia and Maryland in Washington City. The duties of the Commissioners have become very laborious and perplexing, and it will probably be in session for several weeks at its present setting.

We are glad to say that Mr. Graham's health is improved, and that he seems well able to bear up under the many duties imposed him by an appreciative public—the last of which is the Presidency of the North Carolina Historical Society.

Bingham's School.

We learn that during the vacation, work will be commenced on the new Academy building of this school. The building will be of brick, two stories high and about 120 x 60. Two society Halls will be located in the second story. New barracks will also be built, which will be one story in height forming three sides of a hollow square.

The Institution is in a highly flourishing condition.

Mebanesville begins to feel the impulse of improvement, several buildings are going up among which is a handsome residence for the Pastor of the Presbyterian Church. Mebanesville is pleasantly situated, in a fine country, and intelligent population, and ought to be growing up into some importance.

Pardon.

Mr. Thomas Webb, counsel for Alexander Mayo who was convicted at spring Term, 1873 for the killing of his father, Green Mayo on Christmas night 1872, and who was sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary, succeeded on Wednesday last, in procuring from Gov. Brogden a remission of the remainder of the term of imprisonment; The conduct of the lad in confinement has been exemplary, and there seems to be a feeling that, the killing was really accidental-certainly not premeditated. The pardoning power has therefore been judiciously exercised.

Runaway Accident.

We learn that the horses of the carriage of the Rev. A. W. Mangum runaway with the vehicle on its return from Flat River to Durham, on Thursday last. The occupants of the carriage consisting of Mr. Mangum, his wife and four children were all thrown violently out, and all more or less hurt; none seriously however, except a little boy, whose life for the time was thought to be endangered.

Mr Mangum reached Raleigh on Saturday morning.

Our Living and Our Dead.

We clip the following from the Daily News and give it our unqualified endorsement:

Mrs. C. P. Spencer, than whom there is a no more competent judge, says there has never been so excellent a journal before published in North Carolina. We agree with her fully, and urge upon the people of the State the necessity of showing their faith by their works. And they need not hold back for want of countenance. Miss Fisher, one of the contributors, has the endorsement of the literary world, and the heart's admiration of all readers. Mrs. Harris has made her mark. T. B. Kingsbury is a name everywhere respected for its delicate control of the power of criticism. There are a few of the contributors, and the whole magazine is sustained with a power that gives those named no special prominence.

As North Carolinians, let the magazine but fully sustained.

Sheriff Hughes delivered his four prisoners safely at the gates of the Penitentiary last week.

The escaped prisoner William Faucett has not been recaptured.

Accident.

We regret to learn that Mrs. Eliza Witherspoon, living at Lochiel, in this vicinity had the misfortune to break her right arm a few days ago by an accidental fall.

Judge Kerr passed up the road on Saturday night on his way home, his circuit in the 4th Judicial District being over.

Judge McKoy also went up to Rockingham, which is the last Court in the 7th District.

Both of them have made most favorable impressions wherever they have been, and the wisdom of their selection last summer as candidates is gloriously vindicated.

WARNING.

A female stood near the old town pump.
And bitter tears she shed!
We eyed the lady fore and aft—
Her hair and nose were red,
She looked the picture of distress,
The very type of woe!
We asked why her unhappiness?
Her voice came soft and low!
Says she: I am a stranger here and bought my Hat, Shoes and Dress, before looking at the tremendous Stock at the PARK'S Bazaar

Blackwell at Durham is about building another factory.

Oh! for a little of Durham in Hillsboro.

At a regular meeting of young man's hope lodge no 5 Independent Order of Good Templars the following officers were installed for the ensuing quarter:

W. C. T.- J. C. Webb,
W. V. T.—Miss Mary Gattis,
W. F. S.—J. Y. Whitted,
W. T. Miss Gertrude Wilson,
W. R. S.—T. J. Gattis,
W. C.—Rev. John Pogue,
W. M.—Henry Richards,
W. I. G.—A. J. Gordon,
W. O. G.—J. M. Adams,
P. W. C. T.—T. D. Tinnin,
W. A. S.—Miss Maggie Reese,
W. D. M.—Miss Lizzie Pogue,
R. H. S.—Miss Bertha Adams,
L. H. S.—Miss Rossa Hedgepeth,
L. D.—J. R. Gattis.

Says the Salisbury Watchman: We interviewed a Centennarian the other day, old uncle Dick Torrence, colored, who is nigh unto 125 years old, judging from reliable data. Uncle Dick is still a sprighly old darkey, walks around, works in the garden, and loves to talk about old times. He was born in Salisbury, and is older than most of the houses now standing. In the interest of science and Hygiene, we asked him if he had ever chewed tobacco? "Oh yes, massa said he." I bin chawin nigh on to 75 years, but my teeth is most all gone, and I hates it cause I can't chaw good any more.'

How about drinking, uncle Dick? Bless you massa, I've been a takin of my dram more'n a hundred years now, an it ain' never hurt me yit, I never was'nt no drunk, but I would git a *leetle* tight ever now and then.'

What would Dio Lewis, and Hall's Journal of Health have said in the presence of such testimony as this? Why, we felt like we had hardly ever taken a single dram, had hardly even commenced chawing, when we measured ourselves against this century old monument the preserving qualities of both. It encouraged us greatly.

STATE NEWS.

The Wilmington Journal says: that the Baltimore and Wilmington Steamship Company has offered it's magnificent Steamer, the Raleigh, to take the Press Association on an excursion to sea. That is a great compliment to the Press.

Municipal election throughout the State resulted in Democratic victories every where except in Goldsboro, Raleigh has a Democratic administration for the first time since the war.

The Democratic gain in Charlotte at the late election was 292.

Mr J. W. Cheek of Durham has presented the Durham Sunday School with a fine Organ. May his generous be remembered as long as the instrument swells out its inspiring tones.

James T. Morehead a prominent lawyer at Greensboro died last week of congestive chill in the 77th year of his age.

Col. A. M. Waddell will deliver the Annual Address before the Literary Societies of Wake Forest College.

Four acres of land were sold at Durham last week for $1681. Fourteen months ago, the same land sold for $550. Good for our little Durham.

A negro boy at Brinkleyville in Halifax County, caught a large hawk in his hands while the hawk was engaged in fight with a stout hen.

The Branch mint at Charlotte is to be closed finally on the 1st of June. It was opened in 1835 or 6. It had ceased to be a mint of courage since the war.

The new Chapel at Trinity College has been completed and is said to be one of the finest buildings in the State. It will seat about 2000 people.

The Historical Society of North Carolina was organized last week in Raleigh under the authority of its charter granted by the late Legislature. The Hon. W. A. Graham was elected President.

St. James Church at Wilmington is to be re-stuccoed and otherwise repaired on the exterior.

The Winston Sentinel says: Mr. J. A. Belting will put up a large Tobacco Factory in Winston this summer. Winston is going Durham a close race.

The aggregate damage in the State by the late cold snap was about $1,000,000, so the man of Statistics says.

The Fayetteville Eagle is now printed in Charlotte as a Daily. Success to it.

The Eagle says: large numbers of Northern travellers returning from a winters tour south, are now passing through that city on their way home. Quite a number are stopping over for the Centennial.

Wilmington is eating strawberries at 75 cents a quart.

Chickens is worth only 150 cents a pair in Wilmington.

Ice now qualifies everything liquid except coffee in Wilmington. It must be warm down there.

The wheat crop in the Eastern counties was but very little damaged by the recent frosts.

The Fayetteville Military Companies have received and "pitched" their tents for the Charlotte Centennial.

The city of Raleigh redeemed itself last Monday. We send greetings to our sister town, for "we know how it is ourselves." 11 Democrats to 6 Radicals were elected in the Board of Aldermen, thus restoring the city to honest and efficient government.

Newspaper Patronage.

There appears to be many different ways of understanding the true meaning of newspaper patronage, as it is called, and as an interested party, we give place to a disquisition on the subject by one who knows whereof he writes. It will serve perhaps as a mirror in which certain parties may "see themselves as others see them:"

Many long and weary years of experience in the publishing business has forced the conviction upon us that newspaper patronage is a word of many definitions, and that a great majority of mankind, are either ignorant of the correct definition, or are dishonest in a strict biblical sense of the word. Newspaper patronage is composed of as many colors as the rainbow and as changeable as a chameleon.

One man comes in and subscribes for a paper and pays for it in advance, then goes home and reads it with the proud satisfaction that it is his. He hands in his advertisement, ask the price, and pays for it, goes to his place of business, and reaps the advantage thereof. This is patronage.

Another man asks you to send him the paper and goes off without saying a word about pay. Time passes on, and you are in need of money, and ask him to pay the sum he owes you. He flies into a passion, perhaps pays; perhaps not, and orders the paper stopped. This is called patronage.

Another man has your paper for a long time without payment, and becomes tired of you and wants a change. Thinks he will have a city paper. He tells the postmaster that he don't want that paper any more, a copy comes backed "refused." But he don't pay, oh no! he has to keep your money to buy a city paper. Pay comes when you sue him. Such may be called patronage.

One man brings in a fifty cent advertisement and wants a two dollar puff thrown in; and when you decline he goes off mad. Even this may be called patronage.

Another man don't take your paper, it is too small or too high priced, but he borrows regularly and reads. And that could be called patronage.

One man likes the paper; he takes a copy and pays for it, and gets his friend to do the same; he is not always grumbling to you or others, but has a friendly word. If an accident occurs in his section, he informs the editor at once. This is newspaper patronage.

Another man has taken the paper several years, but has not paid for it, and he comes with an advertisement which he wants inserted free because he is "an old patron." This is called patronage.

One hands you a marriage or other notice and asks for extra copies of the paper containing it; and when you ask him to pay for the papers he looks suprised; "you surely don't take pay for such small matters." That is called patronage.

One man, and it is good to see such, comes in and says, "the year for which I paid is about to expire, I want to pay for another.' He does so and retires.—This is newspaper patronage.

Now isn't newspaper patronage a curious thing? In that great day when the gentleman in black gets his own dues—as he surely will—how many of the patronus enumerated above will fall to his share! While it will be seen that while certain kinds of patronage are the very life and existence of newspapers, there are other kinds of patronage that are more destructive than the 'deadly night shade.'

Reader where do you stand?—Salt Watchman.

MUSIC GIVEN AWAY.

Every subscriber to Church's Musical Visitor receives for nothing, one of these large, handsome, cloth-bound collections of beautiful music:

No. 1—Song Premium, (vocal music.) No. 2—Piano Premium, (instrumental music.) No. 3—Classic Premium, (difficult music.)

Subscription price of Visitor is only $1,50 a year!

It gives every month, reading matter enough to fill a large book, and from 12 to 14 pages of new music, making at least $15,00 *Worth of Music Alone,* during the year.

Send stamp for sample copy, with list of contents of Premium Books, &c; or better still, send $1,50, stating which premium you prefer, and receive it by return mail, and the Visitor for a whole year.

Agent wanted in this place.

Address,
JOHN CHURCH & CO;
CINCINNATI, O.

LIME FOR SALE. A No. 1 article, Cheap for Cash. Call on
may 10. J. R. GATTIS.

MARRIED

In this County, on the 6th inst, at the residence of the bride's father by the Rev. Mr Whitaker, Mr. Samuel S. Thompson, to Miss. Catherine E. Tapp.

In this county, on Wednesday the 28th of April, by Elder Wm. B. Harrell, Mr. Wm. Lipscombe of Durham, to Miss Mary C., daughter of John C. McCown, esq.

WOOL CARDING.

NEAR
OAKS, ORANGE CO. N. C.

OUR Machines are now in splendid order and we are prepared to do work that cannot be excelled in the state.

We have a Burrer and Picker attached to our Machines, thereby saving the labor of Picking and Burring your Wool, before bringing it for Carding. Grease furnished if desired.

OUR TERMS—Those bringing their Wool to our Machine, will be charged Eight cents per pound, or one Fifth of the Wool. Colored Wool will be charged 12½ cents., 10 lb brought to the Machine. Those finding it more convenient to do so, can leave their Wool at J. M. BLACKWOOD'S Store, Hillsboro, and at Mebanesville Depot. We will receive it there, card and return it for 10 cts. per pound. Work executed with dispatch. M. W. MOORE & CO.

May 5. Oaks, N. C.

VALUABLE RAILROAD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Circuit Court of the United States; for the Western District of North Carolina, at the April Term, 1875 at Greensboro, in a proceeding then and there pending in Equity, to foreclose a mortgage mentioned in the pleadings between Henry Clews and Hiram Sibly and others, Plaintiffs,

against

The Western North Carolina Railroad Co., [E D] Tod R. Caldwell, Rufus Y McAden, The First National Bank of Charlotte, John Rutherford, Hiram Kelley, Thomas G Greenlee, James Greenlee, Mary Carson, A H Erwin, N H D Wilson, Assignee, R M Walker and others, Defendants.

THE undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Court at the said April Term thereof, will sell at the Court House door in the City of

Salisbury, the 22nd day of June, 1875.

at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, all the franchises, road, roadbeds, rolling stock and property of every kind, nature and description belonging to the said,

The Western North Carolina R. R. Co.

mentioned and described in said Decree.

The purchaser or purchasers will be required to pay to the Commissioners TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH on the day of sale, and will be given credit for the balance of the purchase money until Monday the 5th day of July, 1875, the first rule day of said Court, at Greensboro, N. C., next ensuing after the day of sale.

Those who purchase at said sale, provided they be holders of the bonds secured by the mortgage mentioned in the said Decree, may retain their shares of the purchase money, except as to the said sum of $10,000,00, by surrendering to the Commissioners an equal amount of said bonds.

The said Commissioners are authorized, so soon as the said sale shall be confirmed by the Court, to give immediate possession of the said Railroad, its property and effects of every kind and description; and all persons who may be in possession of the said Railroad or any of its property are commanded to surrender the same to the purchasers upon the production of the Commissioners' deed to them.

This Road, when its connections shall be completed, will form one of the most IMPORTANT THOROUGHFARES in the entire South. Its length is 142 miles, of which 115 miles is complete; that is from Salisbury to Old Fort in McDowell county, at the Eastern base of the Blue Ridge; and the greater part of the remainder of the road is graded, or nearly so.

There has already been expended upon this Road, about $6,000,000,00. It is now sold to satisfy a debt of about $1,400,000,00—which constitutes the first lien upon the property. The Commissioners believe that the title of the purchaser will be good.

For any further information, address

B S GAITHER,
Morganton, N. C.
MARCUS ERWIN,
Asheville, N C.
THOMAS RUFFIN,
Hillsboro, N C.
THOMAS B KEOGH,
Greensboro, N C.

April 27 '75 3w.

FITS CURED FREE!!

ANY person suffering from the above disease is requested to address DR. PRICE, and a trial bottle of medicine will be forwarded by Express,

FREE!

The only cost being the Express charges, which owing to my large business, are small.

Dr. Price has made the treatment of

FITS OR EPILEPSY

a study for years, and he will warrant a cure by the use of his remedy.

Do not fail to send to him for a trial bottle; it costs nothing, and he

WILL CURE YOU.

no matter of how long standing your case may be, or how many other remedies may have failed. Circulars and testimonials sent with

FREE TRIAL BOTTLE.

Be particular to give your Express, as well as your Post Offic direction, and

Address, DR. CHAS. T. PRICE,
april 21 :y 67 William Street, New York.

CASH FEVER AT BROWN'S.

SORRY TO SAY I HAVE CAUGHT IT. My notion was, Man was Born on a credit and Died on credit.

110 Bbl. best Lime at Granger price, MEAL, BACON, FLOUR, CHEESE and BUTTER, in store from out of the State—is this best Grangers. I offer the largest Stock of

New Staple Goods, Hats, Boots, and Shoes, Clothing, Hardware, Groceries and Confectioneries, that I have done for years. Will open

TO-DAY

The Largest Best-Selected Stock of Boots and Shoes

In this section for Sale LOW. Best prints that cost 11 cts. I offer at 10 cts as others do. **'I WILL TRY IT.'**

april 7. **HENRY N. BROWN.**

☞ ECONOMIZE BY PURCHASING
YOUR DRY GOODS
of
LEVY BROTHERS,
Who are now Selling at Smaller Profits than Ever.

Mixed Wash-Poplins at 10 and 15c. worth 15 and 20c per yard;
Striped Wash-Poplins at 12½c. regular price every where 25c.;
Japanese Striped Poplins at 15, 20, 25, 30 and 35c. per yard worth 20 cent more;
Striped Silks at 75c. 90c. $1 and $1.25 per yard, which is from 25 to 50c. per yard below regular prices;
Delages, Plaid MOHAIRS, Bolarnos, Chena Lustres, and other new and desirable styles of DRESS GOODS at great bargains;
Linen Lawns at 20 and 30c. per yard worth 35c.;
Black Alpacas and Mohairs from 28c. up to $1,50 per yard;
Linen for Dresses in great variety;
A large lot of GRENADINES for dresses at 10 and 12½c. per yard worth from 20 to 35c per yard;
Black Grenadines from 12½c up to $1,50 a yard;
Dress Goods for Mourning—such as Bombazine, Tamise, Delaines, Australian Cloths, &c.;
Black Silks at 75 85c., $1 $1,25, $1,35, 1,40, 1,50, 1,75, 2, 2,25, 2,50, 2,75, 3, 3,25, 3,50, and $4—all of which are very much below the regular prices;
Lancaster Cambrics at 12½c. per yard;
A large Stock of the best Prints at 10 and 16½c per yard;
Tucked Cambric for Skirts, 1½ yards wide, at 50c. worth $1 per yard;
Yard-wide Tucked Cambric at 25c. per yard worth 50c.;
A large stock of remnants of DRESS GOODS of every description;
Hamburgh Nets for Sacques, Tablers and Polonaises, and Trimming Laces for same;
Corduroy at 60, 65 and 75c. per yard worth from 85c. to $1;
A large stock of
Cassimeres, Cloths, Vestings, Ducks and Drillings at prices to suit the times;
Ready-Made Garments in great variety at lower prices than ever;
Hamburgh Edgings and Insertings in endless variety;
Also, a full assortment of
Yak, Guipure, Valenciennes, Lisle, Bobbin and Colored Laces and Edgings;
Shetland Shawls at $1,25 $1,50, 2, 2,50, $3, $4 and $5;
Black Lace Points, Shawls and Sacques at prices to suit every body;
Hoop-Skirts and Bustles of the latest styles;
SUMMER BALMORAL SKIRTS;
Window-Shades in great variety, among which will be found the new style IMITATION Lace Shades;
Lace and Nottingham Curtains at extraordinary bargains;
A large assortment of Cordons, Bands, Loops and Knobs, for curtain trimmings;
Knotthgham Laces from 12½c. up to $1,25 per yard;
Also, a large assortment of Nottingham Lace Lambraquins;
Embroidered Curtain Muslin, 1½ yards wide at 25c. worth 50c. per yard;
Linen Carriage Dusters in great variety, and material for lining carriages;
Doylies or Fringed Napkins, warranted all linen at 50c. 75c and $1 per dozen, would be cheap at 75c $1 and $1,25 per dozen;
Linen Napkins at $1, $1,25, 1,50 and up to $3 per dozen, being the largest and cheapest stock ever offered in this city;
Huckaback Towels, pure linen, at $1,25, $1,50, 1,75, $2, and up to $3 per dozen;
Damask Towels, pure linen, at $2,50, $3, 3,25, $4, and up to $15 per dozen;
Initial Note Paper at 12½, 15, 20 and 25c. per box, worth 50 per cent more;
Silk Ties of the latest styles from 15c up to $3;
Silk Handkerchiefs or Mufflers from 75c. up to $2;
Ruffs and Ruffles in great variety at lower prices than ever;
Fringes, Gimps, Buttons, Braids;
Sewing Silks, Trimming Silks, Linings, &c. to match all of the new style dress goods;
Crape Veils in all sizes at extraordinary bargains and thousands of other articles to be sold at extremely low prices for Cash at

LEVY BROTHERS',
1017 and 1019 Main street,
may 10. RICHMOND, VA.

1875 SPRING 1875.

J. F. FREELAND, & Co.,
Durham, N. C.
DEALER IN
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,
GROCERIES and Dress Goods.

Persons visiting Durham, will find it to their interest to call, as they will find everything usually kept in a
FIRST CLASS HOUSE,
At bottom Prices. Call and see us.
Our Mr. Dickson, is with us and will be glad to see his old friends.
April 14 3m pd.

Nat. L. Brown,

RALEIGH, N. C.
DEALER in all kinds of
Musical Instruments, Strings and Trimmings for Violins, Guitars, Banjors.
CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.
BASKETS, Baskets, the largest assortment in the State.
Also General Agent for the celebrated ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS. Best for Churches, best for Schools, best for the Home Circles, best Everywhere. You can save money time and freight by purchasing from NAT L BROWN. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 20 4f.

LUMBER YARD AT HILLSBORO.

WILL open a large Stock of Goods this week.
A. C. MURDOCK.
Will open a large Stock of Carriage Trimmings.
WANTED—Lumber and Country Produce
No Clerks or Store rent to pay. I am satisfied the Merchants do not want to keep this line of Goods.
april 20. A. C. MURDOCK.

THE BANK OF MECKLENBURG,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Authorized Capital $500,000.
JAS. TURNER TATE, President.
THOS. W. DEWEY, Cashier.
F. H. DEWEY, Ass't. Cashier.
AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF
TATE & DEWEY.

THIS Bank Chartered under Act of the General Assembly, and duly organized under laws of the State of North Carolina, with ample means, is prepared to transact
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
and furnish accommodations to all Customers on
LIBERAL TERMS.
The Bank will receive Deposits subject to check and will
Allow Interest According to Agreement,
on all Deposits left on time, or issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest at the rate of
Eight per Cent per Annum,
on all sums lying undrawn over thirty days.
Gold and Silver Coin, Bullion and old Bank Notes Bought and Sold.
THOS. W. DEWEY.
Jan 1 '1875. 1y. Cas. &c.

Oak City Mills,

RALEIGH, N. C.
WANTED for these Mills.
10,000 Bushels White Corn.
1,000 " Rye,
1,000 " Oats.
WILLIAMSON UPCHURCH & THOMAS
sept 16 6m. Agents for Oak City Mills.

W J BAKER, J B NEAL, W B SHEPARD,
Baker, Neal & Shepard,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, VA.
Agents for PATAPSCO GUANO.
Aug. 26.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS FROM
PETER SMITH,
The Leader of Low Prices,
IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
NO. 156 Main Street,
march 11 12m. NORFOLK, Va.

R. L. HICKSON,

DANVILLE, VA.
Wholesale and Retail
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Boots, Shoes, Hats,
FURNITURE, CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c. &c.
I occupy FOUR of the LARGEST Stores in the place, and each branch of the business is conducted separately. In FURNITURE, I have the largest Stock South of Baltimore. Parties in want of LOW Priced or fine FURNITURE, would do well to call on me, before purchasing elsewhere, or Ladies in want of fine
DRY GOODS,
can save money by calling on me, or sending for Samples which will be cheerfully sent.
RICH'D. L. HICKSON,
Main Street,
jan. 13. Danville, Va.

T. J. WILSON, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE and Residence, on corner of Queen and Churton Sts. Where he can always be found except when absent Professionally.
Jan. 12 '74 1y.

THE DIXIE PLOW

RUNS EASY TO PLOWMAN AND TEAM.

WE are Agents for this very POPULAR PLOW; and any one wanting one can save money by buying from us.
To Farmer's Clubs and Granges we are prepared to give most liberal Terms.
THOS. H. HUGHES & SON,
feb 10. Hillsboro or Cedar Grove, N. C.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

To the Editor of Recorder—
Esteemed Friend:
Will you please inform your readers that I have a positive
CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, and that, by its use in my practice, I have cured hundreds of cases, and will give
$1000,00
for a case it will not benefit. Indeed, so strong is my faith, I will send a SAMPLE, Free, to any sufferer addressing me.
Please show this letter to any one you may know who is suffering from these diseases, and oblige, Faithfully Yours,
DR. T. F. BURT,
april 21 3m 62 William St., New York.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....MAY 12, 1875.

THE RECORDER.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

J. D. CAMERON.

At $2 00 per annum, or $1 00 for six months—invariably in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted at $1 a square for the first insertion and 50 cents a square for each additional week. Ten lines or less make a square.

TERMS BY SPECIAL CONTRACT:

1 square 3 months $5—6 months $8—12 months $13
2 " 3 " $10—6 " $18—12 " $25
3 " 3 " $15—6 " $20—12 " $30
Half column 3 months $30—6 mo. $50—12 mo. $85
column 3 months $50—6 mo. $70—12 mo. $100

IMPROVING POOR SOILS.

Many examples are given in the last report of the United States agricultural bureau of the renovation of worn and apparently worthless soils, and the increase of fertility in fresh but unpromising lands. Fields that have been cultivated exhaustively for twenty and even forty years have been restored to original productiveness, not by guanos and superphosphates, at $60 and $80 per ton, but by inexpensive local resources, the cheapest and most reliable of which is found in clovering. In one case in Butler county, Pa; a second of thin, gravelly land, on which it was thought no one could secure a decent living, came into the possession of German immigrants at nominal rates. They cleared off the brush plowed, cultivated, turned under green crops; saved every fertilizing material available; never duplicated a crop in five or six years' rotation; and that tract is now a garden, and from worthlessness has advanced to the value of $100 per acre, and is yearly becoming more productive. These owners, in some cases, have raised and educated families, lived comfortably, ride in carriages, and have money at interest. In other instances in which the aid of clover has been invoked, swine feeding in the clover fields has been made a valuable means of soil improvement. In the South, a region which many Northern writers assume most erroneously to be unsuited to grass culture, and which Southern farmers have strangely neglected as a meat producing section for obvious reasons, a new era is dawning, and clover and orchard grasses are in many places found to be sources of immediate and heavy profit, and of greatly increased fertility. The light lands of more torrid temperature the cow pea performs quickly and inexpensively the work of amelioration assigned to red clover in argillaceous soils. It is a plant literally worth millions to the South; possibly as good an ammonia gatherer as clover; perhaps equally as good for fattening swine and grown with greater facility in poorer soils. This investigation presents prominently three suggestive points: First, the use of fertilizers is becoming more general and more discriminating; second, few, if any, soils in the country are so rich that they cannot be made more productive by judicious fertilization; third, farmyard manures are the best for general use; green manuring is the cheapest means of soil renovation, and commercial fertilizers are useful for quick results and for specific purposes.

NORTH CAROLINA AND TENNESSEE.

Dr. Redfield in a letter from Chattanooga Tennessee, says: The poverty of the two States to-day is due in no small degree to the multitude of worthless curs, which consume as much as the hogs and cost as much as the schools, and produce nothing. In the rural districts there are nearly as many dogs as people, showing of itself a state of civilization not the highest. Not long ago a plaintive appeal was sent to Nashville from 143 colored people of Rutherford county, saying that last year's dry weather cut off the crop and that they were in a starving condition. Some one went through one of the poverty-stricken districts of that county, and his business being to enumerate the population, he enumerated the dogs also, and found more dogs than people. What was fed the dogs would have fattened enough hogs to have furnished the population with a reasonable amount of meat.

Curse the worthless dogs! Wherever you find them in great numbers, you find the people correspondingly poor and the country wretched. I wish the tax was twenty-five dollars on each dog, and the proceeds given to encouraging the raising of sheep. Here is a great central State, adapted by nature to the production of wool, and wool, too, of such superior quality that it has taken the premium more than once at the World's Fair, yet on account of the myriads of worthless curs which prey upon the sheep, there is not one-quarter enough wool produced for home consumption.

In twenty-seven counties of this State, average counties, the dogs last year killed 11,469 sheep. In the one county of Giles they got away with 1,750.

A nothern farmer who settled in Coffee county was telling me a few days ago of the fine location he had for sheep raising as compared with the North. It cost only one-quarter as much to winter sheep here as in the North. The cold weather never killed his lambs, no matter what month of the year they were born. But there was one drawback that spoiled all that was promising and fine. The worthless dogs killed his sheep and destroyed all the profits of wool growing. He was powerless to remedy the matter. The country was fairly alive with dogs, every family having from two to a dozen, the poorer and more wretched and ignorant and worthless the family, the more dogs they keep.

ABOUT WORK.

How to Work.—As order is kept by having a place for everything in its place, so work succeeds best when it is rightly done, and at the right time. There is a worst way of doing everything, and a best and a worst time for doing it. One who has well considered his season's work and has a list of all that has to be done, will go right; one labor will succeed another with regularity, and each will be well done. Every job should tell. There should be no making holes and filling them up again on a farm, no hand work where machines can be used; no small weeds left to grow large; no manure kept wasting by the rain or baked in the sun while crops are starving for it; no work done twice over; no cattle starved or allowed to suffer and fall, to be restored at a greater cost than they are worth; everything should be ahead, and work must be driven and not be allowed to drive. The head must guide the hands always.

PROPER MODE OF FEEDING HORSES.

The Massachusetts Ploughman has the following: Every owner of a horse must have observed that the growth and strength and appearance of the horse's foot is materially affected by the condition of the horse himself. A half-starved horse may have a foot injured by deficient nutrition; an over fed horse may have a foot heated into inflammation; and so dependent is the foot upon a healthy state of the animal economy, that for the foot alone, if nothing else, the diet of the horse should be regulated with the utmost regard to his health. We are confident that we give our horses too much grain and too little hay—especially horses under seven years of age who will work with more endurance and courage on a good supply of grain—of the latter say six quarts of oats and a pint of corn daily. Older horses require and will bear more grain—but even they want more hay than is usually given. Every horse should pass a few weeks of each year without grain either the first half or the last half of the winter, whichever is the most convenient. And this mode of feeding can be adopted without suspending the animal's work.

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!!

THE PIONEER.

A handsome illustrated newspaper, containing information for everybody. Tells how and where to secure a HOME cheap. Sent FREE to all parts of the world.

It contains the New Homestead and Timber Laws, with other interesting matter found only in this paper.

SEND FOR IT AT ONCE!

It will only cost you a Postal Card. New number for April just out. Address

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.
Omaha, Neb.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address, GEO STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO. conduct an Agency for the reception of advertisements for American Newspapers—the most complete establishment of the kind in the world. Six thousand Newspapers are kept regularly on file, open to inspection by customers. Every ADVERTISEMENT is taken at the home price of the paper, without any additional charge or commission. An advertiser in dealing with the Agency, is saved trouble and correspondence, making one contract instead of a dozen, a hundred or a thousand. A BOOK, containing large lists of papers, circulations, with some information about prices, is sent to any address for twenty five cents. Persons wishing to make contracts for advertising in any town city, county, State or Territory of the United States, or any portion of the Dominion of Canada, may send a concise statement of what they want, together with a copy of the Advertisement and receive information which will enable them to decide whether to increase or reduce the order. For such information there is no charge. Orders are taken for a single paper as well as for a list; for a single dollar as readily as for a larger sum. Office Times Building, 41 Park Row New York.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY

Terms of Advertising are offered for Newspapers in the State of

NORTH CAROLINA!

Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address

Geo. P Rowell & Co.,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 31 Park Row, New York.
Refer to Editor of this Paper.

H. A. Reams & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF REAMS'

DURHAM, N. C.

The Only BLACKING that will

Polish Over Oiled Surface
AND
PRESERVE THE LEATHER!

Warranted to excel all Others, or Money Refunded.

Can be sold low as other blacking. Liberal arrangements made with Merchants and Wholesale Dealers. april 14 3m.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
12th, Opposite Bank St. & Capitol Square
Richmond, Va.
T. W. Hoenniger,
PROPRIETOR.

A new and first class Hotel, furnished in 1874 equal to any in the United States. The Proprietor assures comfort to the travelling public.

Mr. John P. Ballard, will be glad to see his old friends and patrons. sept 8 1y.

BLATCHLEY'S
Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention be invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, spoils or rusts and will last a life time. For sale by Dealers and the manufacturer. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing with stamp.

CHAS. G. BLACHLEY, Manufacturer.
306 Commerce St. Philadelphia, Pa.
feb 17.

E. P. WILLIAMSON, W. G. UPCHURCH, J. S. THOMAS

Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas.
53 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton Factors
AND
General Commission Merchants.

WE are now receiving
200 Rolls heavy Cotton Bagging,
50 Bales Gunny Bagging,
2000 Yards Dundee Cotton Bagging,
1200 Bundles Cotton Ties,
1000 Pounds Bagging Twine,
And a general Stock of heavy
Groceries.

We sell Cotton for Fifty cents per Bale Commission.

REFER TO
W. F. Strond, Chapel Hill,
J. W. Cheek, Durham,
Sept. 16th 6m.

W. R. ANDERSON, President. P. A. WILEY, Cashier.

Citizens' National Bank
OF
RALEIGH, N. C.
Authorized Capital, $500,000.
DEAL IN
Government and other securities.
Nov. 14. 6m

John Armstrong.
No. 1 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
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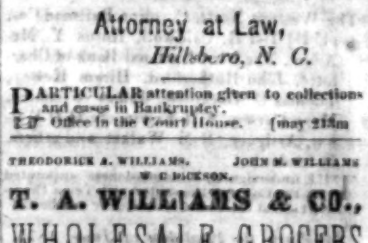

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Sept 23 1y.

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April 15.

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Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Division, and North Western N. C. R. R.

Condensed Time Table, in effect on and after Tuesday, April 27th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	9.24 p. m.	6.30 A M
" Air Line Junc'n	9.33 "	6.50 "
" Salisbury	11.48 "	10.05 "
" Greensboro	2.2? a m	1.25 P M
" Danville	9.44 "	4.05 "
" Dundee	9.56 "	4.23 "
" Burkeville	11.45 "	6.20 "
Ar. at Richmond	2.23 p. m.	11.17 p m

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1.38 P. M.	8.10 A M
" Burkville	4.22 "	10.50 "
" Dundee	4.33 "	11.1? P M
" Danville	10.20 "	1.51 "
" Greensboro	2.00 A M	4.27 "
" Salisbury	4.34 A M	6.45 "
" Air-Line Jc'n	7.05 "	8.32 P M
Ar. at Charlotte	7.15 "	8.47 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	2.13 a. m.	Ar. 1.15 a m
" Cox Shops	3.56 "	L've 11,37 "
" Hillsboro,	"	"
" Raleigh	7.32 A M	" 7.32 "
Ar. at Goldsboro'	10.30 "	L've 6.30 P M

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro	4.20 p. m.
Arrive at Salem	6.13 "
Leave Salem,	9.20 a. m.
Arrive at Greensboro,	11.13 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7.32 p. m. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

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C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Sec'y.
P. COWPER, Supervisor.
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